

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	242	((request\$5 grant\$5 acquir\$5 assign\$5 designat\$5 giv\$5 get\$5 allocat\$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network \$5bus din rail slot can\$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:26
L3	270	((request\$5 grant\$5 acquir\$5 assign\$5 designat\$5 giv\$5 get\$5 allocat\$5 obtain\$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network \$5bus din rail slot can\$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:27
L4	11	((request\$5 grant\$5 acquir\$5 assign\$5 designat\$5 giv\$5 get\$5 allocat\$5 obtain\$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network \$5bus din rail slot can\$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas. and (toggle (state adj transition))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:33
L5	14	((request\$5 grant\$5 acquir\$5 assign\$5 designat\$5 giv\$5 get\$5 allocat\$5 obtain\$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network \$5bus din rail slot can\$5) adj3 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas. and (toggle (state adj transition)) not l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:34



192299

STIC EIC 2100

Search Request Form

Today's Date: 6/8/2004

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 11/26/2001 Other:

Name GREG BENZON
AU 2144 Examiner # 80501
Room # AC 79 Phone 23944
Serial # IC/004 311

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

 PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Is this request for a BOARD of APPEALS case? (Circle One) YES NO

METHOD OF ASSIGNING NETWORK IDENTIFIER/ADDRESS/LABEL/NAME
DETERMINE LOCATION OF CLIENT/DEVICE/PERIPHERAL/ISLAME

- SERVER/MASTER/CONTROLLER/PLC sends toggle signal with an amount of state transitions
- client stores toggle signal/amount

dm(3) → - server requests client to send amount to server

- server ~~sends~~ sends network ID to client

check SIEMENS / FISHER-ROUSEMOONT / EATON
ASSIGNEE: SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION

STIC Searcher c-wong Phone 272-3513Date picked up 6-8-06 Date Completed 6-8-06

[File 347] JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
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[File 350] Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200636

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*File 350: Preview the enhanced DWPI through ONTAP DWPI (File 280). For more information, visit <http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/>.

; d s

Set	Items	Description
S1	3634	STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 347, 350
S2	4375121	SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 347, 350
S3	1004042	ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 347, 350
S4	2936534	UNIT OR UNITS FROM 347, 350
S5	53968	DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 347, 350
S6	73409	S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 347, 350
S7	390618	S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND???) ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER???) ? OR TRANSFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 347, 350
S8	389534	S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPCT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR CONVEY?) FROM 347, 350
S9	1212112	SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 347, 350
S10	26	CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 347, 350
S11	139516	S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 347, 350
S12	60991	S S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER?)
S13	21186	S S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEYBOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ? OR SLOT OR RAIL)
S14	332817	S S6:S8(15N)UNIT
S15	466773	S NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET?
S16	1342	S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17	10495	S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18	82368	S S11:S14 AND S9:S10
S19	446	S S17 AND S18
S20	3296832	S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21	170245	S S20(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S22	275412	S S20(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S23	94	S S19 AND S21:S22
S24	359124	S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS? OR DATABUS? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S25	67053	S PROTOCOL?
S26	17	S S23 AND S24:S25
S27	4	S S26 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S28	6	S S26 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S29	6	S S26 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S30	8	S S26 AND PY=1963:2001
S31	8	S S27:S30
S32	12	S S23 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S33	25	S S23 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001

S34 25 S S23 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S35 63 S S23 AND PY=1963:2001
S36 57 S S32:S35 NOT S26

? t 36/9/6,12,20,26,34,39-40,43,52,56

36/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 347) [Links](#)

JAPIO

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02451035 **Image available**

COMMUNICATION CONTROL SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 63-067935 [JP 63067935 A]

Published: March 26, 1988 (19880326)

Inventor: SENDA MAKOTO

YAMAGUCHI AKIICHI

Applicant: CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

Application No.: 61-211764 [JP 86211764]

Filed: September 10, 1986 (19860910)

International Class: [4] H04L-011/00

JAPIO Class: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)

Journal: Section: E, Section No. 644, Vol. 12, No. 291, Pg. 167, August 09, 1988 (19880809)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve data communication efficiency by removing a passive type communication control equipment from a processing object relating to the transfer of a communication right and also from an object for circulating a communication right transfer instruction.

CONSTITUTION: The communication control equipments (nodes) 2-6 have respectively inherent addresses '1'-'5'. A printer A7 and a file server 8 are active type terminal equipments and other equipments are passive type terminal equipments. In a node 20, a token discriminating part 24 discriminates a circulating token and detects a token terminated to the self-node. An address holding part 26 holds the address values '1', '2' of nodes (passive nodes) 2, 3 connected to the passive terminals. The node 20 includes also a network constituting table 27 and a token sending part 30 for sending tokens to lower nodes. The nodes 2, 3 join in the network at first to acquire tokens, then declare that the nodes themselves are passive nodes. Other nodes register the address values of the nodes 2, 3 in respective holding parts 26, and thereafter inhibit the transfer of tokens to the nodes. When a node newly joining to the downstream is generated as the result of network reconstitution, said address values stored in the holding parts 26 are transmitted to the newly joined node. Thus, the circulation of tokens is executed by the nodes excluding the passive nodes.

36/9/12 (Item 5 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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014249699 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-070399/200210

XRPX Acc No: N02-052125

Data token type monitoring system in which data of monitored device and data of monitoring terminal equipment are recorded to data token which goes around according to size of network address value

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001308880	A	20011102	JP 2000124720	A	20000425	200210 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000124720 A 20000425

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001308880	A	14	H04L-012/28	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001308880 A

NOVELTY - The data of a monitored device (71-73) and the data of a monitoring terminal equipment (10-30) are recorded to a data token (9). The data token goes around according to the size of the **network address** value of the monitoring terminal equipments. The monitoring terminal equipment that receives the data token reads out and **stores** the data recorded in the data token.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The monitoring terminal equipments, to which monitored devices are connected, are connected to a transmission line to form a network. The monitoring terminal equipments update and share data by writing the data which are personally **retained** to the data token. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a data token type monitoring method.

USE - Data token type monitoring system.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces cost since monitoring system can be implemented even without building a **server-client** system using a highly efficient computer. Can be operated even when arbitrary monitoring terminal equipments stop operating. Network load is constant since data token is used.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram showing the data token type monitoring system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Monitoring terminal equipment (10-30)

Monitored device (71-73)

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: DATA; TOKEN; TYPE; MONITOR; SYSTEM; DATA; MONITOR; DEVICE; DATA; MONITOR; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT; RECORD; DATA; TOKEN; ACCORD; SIZE; NETWORK; ADDRESS; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/28

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30; G06F-013/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05C; T01-H; W01-A06

36/9/20 (Item 13 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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013553488 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-037694/200105

XRPX Acc No: N02-336026

Computer system with remote wake-up function, is initialized based on comparison of network address and password included in received magic packet with stored address and password

Patent Assignee: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD (SMSU)

Inventor: NAH S J; NA S

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 99074001	A	19991005	KR 987318	A	19980305	200105 B
US 6366957	B1	20020402	US 99262739	A	19990305	200246

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 987318 A 19980305

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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KR 99074001	A			H04L-012/24	
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US 6366957	B1		14	G06F-015/16	
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Abstract (Basic): US 6366957 B1

NOVELTY - A magic packet controller compares network address and password included in a magic packet received from a supervisory computer unit with stored address and password, for initializing the computer system. A confirmation unit coupled to the computer system, transfers an identification request signal to the supervisory computer unit on receiving the magic packet. Operating system is loaded in the computer system on receiving the identification packet.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for remote wake-up process.

USE - Computer system with remote wake-up function.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents information from being stolen or damaged, when waking-up a computer system remotely by determining the authorization of the supervisor system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining remote wake-up method of a computer system by packet identification.

pp; 14 DwgNo 6/7

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; REMOTE; WAKE; UP; FUNCTION; BASED; COMPARE; NETWORK; ADDRESS; PASSWORD; RECEIVE; MAGIC; PACKET; STORAGE; ADDRESS; PASSWORD

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16; H04L-012/24

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B3; T01-N01D3; T01-N02B1B; W01-A05B;
W01-A06F1

36/9/26 (Item 19 from file: 350) Links

Derwent WPIX

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012773875 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-580102/199949

XRPX Acc No: N99-428283

Secure and non-secure areas tracking method on computer network such as internet, intranet

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: KONERU S; TUCHEN M H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5966705	A	19991012	US 97885324	A	19970630	199949 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97885324 A 19970630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5966705	A	13		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5966705 A

NOVELTY - A token assigned to user when the user accesses a non-secure area is used as key to database entry on a **server** computer. If the user accesses a secure area, the user is prompted to enter a user identification and a password. The token is replaced by the user identification as key to the database entry.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The token user identification and **network address** associated with **server** computer are stored in local storage on **client** computer. The token and user identification are received from a **client** upon subsequent accessing by the user of the **network address**. A customization information associated with the user in database entry is stored upon accessing of non-secure areas or secure areas on the **server** computer. At the time of accessing, the copy of the token stored in the database is compared with the token received from the **client**. If the tokens match, a customized document is returned to the **client computer**. If the tokens are unmatched, generic, uncustomized document is returned to the **client computer**.

USE - Employed for tracking secure and non-secure areas on computer network such as intranet, internet.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces maintenance cost as both secure and non-secure

areas on internet or intranet are accessed using single database entry.
Improves security in non-secure areas.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flowchart of the tracking method.

pp; 13 DwgNo 3/5

Title Terms: SECURE; NON; SECURE; AREA; TRACK; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B

36/9/34 (Item 27 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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011147471 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-125395/199712

XRPX Acc No: N97-103645

Network system e.g. internet with file transfer facility -
has address server unit which returns address of
network control unit corresponding to host unit
whose service is demanded

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9008833	A	19970110	JP 95154366	A	19950621	199712 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95154366 A 19950621

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9008833	A	15		H04L-012/40	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9008833 A

The network system has number of host units (31 - 3n) connected to a network control unit. The network unit controls the data transfer operation in the network. An address memory stores the address and the name that is assigned to each of the host unit. A name server unit (4) returns the address corresponding to the host unit, that is demanded.

The network control unit consists of an address memory which stores and matches the address of the network control unit with the concerned host unit address. An address server unit (5) returns the address of the network control unit corresponding to the host unit whose service is demanded.

ADVANTAGE - Realises automatic operation. Avoids unnecessary processing. Saves time.

Dwg.1/20

Title Terms: NETWORK; SYSTEM; FILE; TRANSFER; FACILITY; ADDRESS; SERVE; UNIT; RETURN; ADDRESS; NETWORK; CONTROL; UNIT; CORRESPOND; HOST; UNIT; SERVICE; DEMAND

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/40

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3C; W01-A03B; W01-A06B7; W01-A06E1; W01-A06G2

36/9/39 (Item 32 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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010817041 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-313994/199632

XRPX Acc No: N96-264160

Goods information maintenance type data processor for data communication - has setting input unit which assigns unique network address to each terminal machine which is then transmitted to corresponding machine

Patent Assignee: TOKYO ELECTRIC CO LTD (TODK)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8138149	A	19960531	JP 94276215	A	19941110	199632 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94276215 A 19941110

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8138149	A	8	G07G-001/14	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8138149 A

The data processor is constituted by a **server** (30) which is connected to a predetermined number of terminal machines (10A- 10N) through a communication circuit (1). The **server** demands for the physical address of the terminal machine using a recognition control unit (31) through an interface (39). The terminal machine transmits its physical address using a recognition transmission unit (11) through a second interface (19). The physical address of the terminal machine is then displayed by the control unit.

A setting input unit (34) assigns unique **network** address to each terminal machine and transmits the same

through the recognition control unit. The network address thus transmitted is stored in a memory unit (12) of the terminal machine.

ADVANTAGE - Enables quick and correct setting of network address. Ensures easy handling of data.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: GOODS; INFORMATION; MAINTAIN; TYPE; DATA; PROCESSOR; DATA; COMMUNICATE; SET; INPUT; UNIT; ASSIGN; UNIQUE; NETWORK; ADDRESS; TERMINAL ; MACHINE; TRANSMIT; CORRESPOND; MACHINE

Derwent Class: T01; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G07G-001/14

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T05-L01D

36/9/40 (Item 33 from file: 350) Links

Derwent WPIX

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010816704 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-313657/199632

XRPX Acc No: N96-263824

Server-client system for communication network - has entrance process address modification unit with address definition unit that stores obtained entrance process address from server node, which is proportional to demand message

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8137778	A	19960531	JP 94273870	A	19941108	199632 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94273870 A 19941108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8137778	A	15		G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8137778 A

The system has a client node (1) that broadcasts a demand message of an entrance process address to a network. A server node (2) with an address assigning unit (5), gathers the demand message from the network. The entrance process address that suits the demand message is obtd. by an assignment determination unit (52). A notification unit (51) returns the entrance process address to the network.

The entrance process address is gained in proportion to the demand

message in the network by an address acquisition processor (3) of the client node. The obtd. entrance process address is stored in an address definition unit (41) of an address modification unit (4).

ADVANTAGE - Enables perfect position transmission and prevents client node definition deviation in gathering entrance process since entrance process address in client node is distributed from middle software. Automatically varies client node definition by responding to entrance process failure or load situation. Prevents performance redn. caused by definition coordination mistake because system administrator does not need to coordinate with entrance process address between client nodes.

Dwg.1/19

Title Terms: SERVE; CLIENT; SYSTEM; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; ENTER; PROCESS; ADDRESS; MODIFIED; UNIT; ADDRESS; DEFINE; UNIT; STORAGE; OBTAIN; ENTER; PROCESS; ADDRESS; SERVE; NODE; PROPORTION; DEMAND; MESSAGE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01C; T01-M02A1

36/9/43 (Item 36 from file: 350) Links

Derwent WPIX

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010652054 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-149008/199615

XRPX Acc No: N96-125380

Automatic ID allotment method for master slave LAN system - in which ID number of each slave LAN appts is assigned by a repeating operation which transmits ID allotment command signal containing ID number for data line management

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD (MATW); MATSUSHITA DENKO KK (MATW)

Inventor: IIJIMA O; MATSUZAKI A; MIZOGUCHI Y; NAKANO J; OHNO M

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8037538	A	19960206	JP 94172633	A	19940725	199615 B
TW 276386	A	19960521	TW 95105336	A	19950526	199636
US 5768277	A	19980616	US 95497158	A	19950630	199831

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94172633 A 19940725

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 8037538	A	11		H04L-012/40	
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TW 276386	A			H04L-009/32	
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Abstract (Basic): JP 8037538 A

The method uses a **master LAN** provided with ports and two or more sets of **slave LAN** connected to each port. The communication unit in the **master LAN** allots **ID number** to the each **slave LAN** connected to it as per the number table. The **LAN** system is managed by exchange of management information between **LANs**. The information is in the form of data packets which are transmitted over a data line. In the **master LAN**, dedicated ports for connecting higher order and lower order **LANs** are provided with corresponding data lines connected for management. The **controller** attaches or detaches higher/lower order from the ports.

The number table of the connection board stores the identification reference of the **slave LAN**. The **number** allotted is transmitted on the data line from **master** to **slave LAN** as **ID allotment command signal**. On receipt of this signal, the **slave station** stores the **number** as its identification and transmits **ID allotment check signal** to **master LAN** through the **port** intended for higher order **LAN** connection. The data lines for management of higher/lower **LANs** are connected and the **master LAN** on the basis of the received allotment check signal updates the **number table** corresponding to that **port**. The above steps are repeated for each **slave LAN** in the process of allotment of **LAN numbers**.

ADVANTAGE - Provides flexibility for change of network structure. Prevents transmission of management data to undesired ports. Performs reliable reallocation of **ID number**.

Dwg.1/9

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; ID; ALLOT; METHOD; **MASTER**; SLAVE; **LAN**; SYSTEM; ID; NUMBER; SLAVE; **LAN**; APPARATUS; ASSIGN; REPEAT; OPERATE; TRANSMIT; ID; ALLOT; COMMAND; SIGNAL; CONTAIN; ID; NUMBER; DATA; LINE; MANAGEMENT

Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/32; H04L-012/40; H04Q-003/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06B1; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E1; W01-A06E2A

36/9/52 (Item 45 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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008890514 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-017783/199203

XRPX Acc No: N92-013503

Assignment of addresses in domestic automation network -
uses activation at slave to send address assignment request to

**master controller, with assigned address
stored in erasable memory**

Patent Assignee: MOULINEX SA (MOUX)

Inventor: GILBERT J; PARISE V A

Number of Countries: 008 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 466151	A	19920115	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199203	B
FR 2664715	A	19920117	FR 908930	A	19900713	199213	
EP 466151	B1	19951004	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199544	
DE 69113540	E	19951109	DE 613540	A	19910711	199550	
			EP 91111556	A	19910711		
ES 2077730	T3	19951201	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199604	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 908930 A 19900713

Cited Patents: FR 2337478; GB 2128367; US 4667193; US 4910658; WO 9007239

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 466151 A

Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES GB LI NL SE

EP 466151 B1 F 7 G05B-019/04

Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES GB LI NL SE

DE 69113540 E G05B-019/04 Based on patent EP 466151

ES 2077730 T3 G05B-019/04 Based on patent EP 466151

Abstract (Basic): EP 466151 A

The domestic automation system uses carrier currents between emitter/receiver slave units (2, 3) and a master controller (6). Slaves each have a microcontroller (4, 5) and the master unit has a microcontroller (7) which stores addresses of the slaves.

When a slave is connected to the network, a button (13) on the slave is pressed to start a sub-program (14) that sends a request for address assignment. The master unit returns an address, which the requesting slave stores in EEPROM memory.

ADVANTAGE - Simple initiation of slave onto domestic control network, with slave address held in memory rather than set by switches. (6pp Dwg.No.1/3)

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 466151 B

Method for allocating addresses in a network (1) distributing electrical power within dwelling, in which the technique of carrier currents is used to transmit information between so-called slave transmitter/receivers (2, 3...) each having a microcontroller (4,5...), and an EEPROM memory designed to contain different addresses relating, notably, to the slave and to the dwelling, and at least one master control (6) having a microcontroller (7) for managing information, which is connected to a programming keypad (8) and which contains in its memory user programs and different addresses relating notably to the slaves and to the dwelling, characterised by the fact that, when a slave is connected to the network, the slave initiates the procedure for allocating addresses by verifying (10) whether it has already received, from another slave connected to the network, a message requesting the allocation of an address without distinguishing

any dwelling address emitted by this other slave on the network, in the affirmative case the slave initiates a continuation-awaiting subprogram (11-12) and, in the negative case, first of all, a user presses a push button (13) so as to initiate a subprogram (14) for producing a message containing the following information; general distribution, address allocation request, address of the requesting slave proposed by the **master** control, then the slave sends (15) the message over the network, the **master** control (6), scanning the network continuously picks up the said message, the user presses either a validation button (21) on the **master** control (6), or the programming keypad (8) of the **master** control, then the **master** control (6) emits an assent message (22-23) is received, the requesting slave **stores** (17) the residence **address** and the address of the slave in **memory**, the latter **address** being able to be either the proposed address sent, or an address modified by the **master** control through the programming keypad.

(Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: ASSIGN; ADDRESS; DOMESTIC; AUTOMATIC; NETWORK; ACTIVATE; SLAVE ; SEND; ADDRESS; ASSIGN; REQUEST; **MASTER**; CONTROL; ASSIGN; ADDRESS ; STORAGE; ERASE; MEMORY

Derwent Class: W02; W05; X12

International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-015/02; G05B-019/04; G05B-019/18; H02J-013/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-C01A3; W05-D03D; W05-D07A; X12-H03A; X12-H03E

36/9/56 (Item 49 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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004450945

WPI Acc No: 1985-277823/**198545**

XRPX Acc No: N85-207224

Distributed control of alias name usage in network - broadcasting message over media and/or channels requesting response from any node in communications network

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: FEIGENBAUM B A; GIBBS D D; SACHSENMAI R

Number of Countries: 017 Number of Patents: 012

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 160263	A	19851106	EP 85104887	A	19850423	198545	B
PT 80379	A	19851122				198551	
AU 8541868	A	19851107				198601	
JP 60239144	A	19851128	JP 856054	A	19850118	198603	
BR 8501648	A	19851210				198605	
ES 8700768	A	19870116	ES 542726	A	19850430	198711	

US 4718005	A	19880105	US 84604684	A	19840503	198803
CA 1269757	A	19900529				199028
KR 8903035	B	19890819				199032
EP 160263	B	19910116				199103
DE 3581310	G	19910221				199109
JP 6125347	A	19940506	JP 856054	A	19850118	199423
			JP 93122938	A	19850118	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 84604684 A 19840503
 Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8802; EP 74865; EP 81056; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 160263	A	E	39		

Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
 EP 160263 B

Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
 JP 6125347 A 15 H04L-012/28 Div ex application JP 856054

Abstract (Basic): EP 160263 A

A message is broadcast to exchange controlling communications between nodes in a data communication network comprising multiple computing nodes linked by communication media and/or channels. The message contains an origin address representing the physical location in the network of the node originating the broadcast.

The message is received at other nodes in the network. The existence of predetermined conditions, defined by information in the message, at these other nodes is determined. Those nodes having these predetermined conditions conditionally transmit response messages to the originating node.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces vol. of communication traffic required to be handled by the network and probability of error and failure. Does not require central directory.

0/16

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 160263 B

A method for establishing a communication session between a pair of entities having associated logical names, using only the associated logical names and not information regarding the physical locations of the entities, in a data communication network comprising multiple computing nodes, each node serving one or more entities which may be shared by other nodes, each node having a physical address in said network and being capable of having one or more logical names associated with either the node or its respectively served entities comprising: maintaining name association tables at said nodes for storing indications of logical names associated with respectively served entities; at a node seeking to establish a session between a respectively served first entity having a first logical name and a second entity having a second logical name, comparing said second logical name to the logical names stored in the name association table maintained at the respective node; establishing a session between said first and second entities, by means of processing operations performed entirely within the respective node - i.e. without any communications over said network - if the second logical name matches a logical name stored in the respective name association table; and if the second logical

name does not match any logical name in the respective name association table, successively broadcasting a Call Name check message over said network from the node seeking to establish said session, said message containing said second logical name and the address in said network of the node originating the broadcast; timing out a predetermined time interval at said originating node immediately following said broadcast; receiving said Call Name check message at other nodes in said network; at each said other node, comparing the second logical name in said received message with logical names stored in the respective name association table and transmitting an acknowledgement message directed by

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4718005 A

The network distribution controller comprises maintaining name association tables at nodes indicating names adopted at nodes for respectively served entities and at any node seeking to adopt a new name association. A Name Check request message is broadcast over the network indicating the name to be adopted and the physical address location in the network of the node proposing the adoption. The request is received at other nodes, and the proposed name is compared with names stored in the name association tables at the other nodes.

At any of the other nodes a name is found in their table matching the proposed name, and an acknowledgement message is transmitted over the network addressed specifically to the node which originated the Name Check request. At the node which originated the Name Check, the name conditional is adopted or rejected upon the number of the acknowledgements received in response to the Name Check. (18pp)e

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; CONTROL; NAME; NETWORK; BROADCAST; MESSAGE; MEDIUM ; CHANNEL; REQUEST; RESPOND; NODE; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/28

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00; G06F-011/00; G06F-012/02; G06F-013/14; G06F-015/16; H04L-011/00; H04L-012/40; H04Q-003/54

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03; T01-J02

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31/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350) Links

Derwent WPIX

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012943492 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-115345/200010

XRPX Acc No: N00-087230

Communication link establishing apparatus for computer system using multi-path channel communication protocol connected in internet

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: RATCLIFF B H; VALLEY S R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6003080	A	19991214	US 97921434	A	19970829	200010 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97921434 A 19970829

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6003080	A	19		G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6003080 A

NOVELTY - Gateway device makes suitable changes in port -sharing table to reflect any connection unavailability and status. The LAN number and maximum transmitting unit size are obtained. MAC address is generated if communication is to be set between initiating and receiving post via specific LAN. Special bind command with data on service advertising protocol is issued, to determine the LAN supported by network.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The hand shaking component initially identifies address and other information about hosts electronically connected to the gateway device. The port-sharing table is stored in memory location accessible to the gateway device for storing address and other information obtained by the hand shaking component about electronically connected hosts. The routing component controls routing of host communications through the gateway device. The comparator checks address and other information of initiating host trying to establish communication against entries in port-sharing table.

USE - For establishing communication link between initiating host and receiving host in computer system using multi-path channel communication protocol connected in internet.

ADVANTAGE - The blocking of protocol data elements in PDU also improves efficiency of data transfer, since PDU header needs to be processed for one group of N protocol data elements and need for building LAN media headers is avoided.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram illustrating data flow to and from gateway device.

pp; 19 DwgNo 7B/7

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; LINK; ESTABLISH; APPARATUS; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; MULTI; PATH; CHANNEL; COMMUNICATE; PROTOCOL; CONNECT
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07P; T01-H08; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06G3

31/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350) Links

Derwent WPIX

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008748813 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-252831/199134

XRPX Acc No: N91-192679

Net-worked facilities management system - determines and extracts attributes of software object needed to preform high level functions of features requesting data

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON SERVICE CO (JOHV); JOHNSON CONTROLS TECHNOLOGY CO (JOHV)

Inventor: BURKHARDT D E; DECIOUS G M; GARBE J R; GOTTSCHALK D A; HYZER S M; KOCH D L; MADAUS P W; MAGELAND O M; NESLER C G; PASCUCCI G A; RASMUSSEN D E; SINGERS R R; SPACEK D J; STANDISH D E; STARK J K; VAIRAVAN V E; WAGNER M E; WOEST K L; VAIRAVAN V; PASCUCCU G A

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 020

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9111766	A	19910808				199134	B
AU 9173304	A	19910821				199147	
EP 513206	A1	19921119	EP 91904509	A	19910125	199247	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
JP 5506527	W	19930922	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199343	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
AU 647086	B	19940317	AU 9173304	A	19910125	199416	
WO 9111766	A3	19920109	WO 91US551	A	19910125	199509	
US 5384697	A	19950124	US 90476031	A	19900130	199510	
			US 93175770	A	19931230		
EP 513206	B1	19950412	EP 91904509	A	19910125	199519	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
DE 69108900	E	19950518	DE 608900	A	19910125	199525	
			EP 91904509	A	19910125		
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
JP 7182283	A	19950721	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199538	
			JP 94291906	A	19910125		
US 5444851	A	19950822	US 90476031	A	19900130	199539	
			US 94185674	A	19940121		
US 5463735	A	19951031	US 90476031	A	19900130	199549	
			US 94191284	A	19940203		

JP 8055051	A	19960227	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199618
			JP 94291907	A	19910125	
US 5511188	A	19960423	US 90476031	A	19900130	199622
			US 93176730	A	19931230	
US 5522044	A	19960528	US 90476031	A	19900130	199627
			US 94185181	A	19940121	
US 5550980	A	19960827	US 90476031	A	19900130	199640
			US 94178970	A	19940107	
US 5598566	A	19970128	US 90476031	A	19900130	199710
			US 94179494	A	19940107	
US 5884072	A	19990316	US 90476031	A	19900130	199918
			US 93170086	A	19931217	
CA 2075048	C	19990817	CA 2075048	A	19910125	199953
			WO 91US551	A	19910125	
US 6115713	A	20000905	US 90476031	A	19900130	200044
			US 93170086	A	19931217	
			US 96706194	A	19960830	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90476031 A 19900130; US 93175770 A 19931230; US 94185674 A 19940121; US 94191284 A 19940203; US 93176730 A 19931230; US 94185181 A 19940121; US 94178970 A 19940107; US 94179494 A 19940107; US 93170086 A 19931217; US 96706194 A 19960830

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 04Jnl.Ref; NoSR.Pub

Patent Details:

	Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9111766		A			
				Designated States (National): AU CA JP	
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE	
EP 513206		A1	E 57	G06F-009/44	Based on patent WO 9111766
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE	
JP 5506527		W		G06F-015/00	Based on patent WO 9111766
AU 647086		B		G06F-009/44	Previous Publ. patent AU 9173304
					Based on patent WO 9111766
US 5384697		A	136	G06F-015/46	Div ex application US 90476031
EP 513206		B1	E 48	G06F-015/16	Based on patent WO 9111766
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE	
DE 69108900		E		G06F-015/16	Based on patent EP 513206
					Based on patent WO 9111766
JP 7182283		A	94	G06F-015/00	Div ex application JP 91504862
US 5444851		A	137	G06F-013/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5463735		A	134	G06F-013/12	Div ex application US 90476031
JP 8055051		A	99	G06F-012/00	Div ex application JP 91504862
US 5511188		A	128	G06F-015/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5522044		A	135	G06F-013/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5550980		A	134	G06F-003/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5598566		A	135	G06F-015/177	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5884072		A		G06F-017/30	Div ex application US 90476031
CA 2075048		C	E	G06F-013/12	Based on patent WO 9111766
US 6115713		A		G06F-011/00	Div ex application US 90476031
					Div ex application US 93170086
					Div ex patent US 5884072

Abstract (Basic): WO 9111766 A

The control mode comprises a circuit for processing and storing

data at multiple hierarchical levels. A circuit in the store holds features in a first software level, the features defining high level functions performed by the node, the first software level accessing software objects stored in a second software level under control of the processor. The software objects are stored in the second software level, the second software level being arranged into one database for each of one predefined software object type, each of the databases having a corresponding software object manager.

A circuit in the store holds operational unit data in the third software level, the third software level being arranged into one database for operational unit data corresponding to each predefined operational unit type, each of the databases having a corresponding hardware object manager for conditioning the operational data unit into a form required by the software object managers.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced noise.

Dwg.1/57

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 513206 B

The control mode comprises a circuit for processing and storing data at multiple hierarchical levels. A circuit in the store hold features in a first software level, the features defining high level functions performed by the node, the first software level accessing software objects stored in a second software level under control of the processor. The software objects are stored in the second software level, the second software level being arranged into one database for each of one predefined software object type, each of the databases having a corresponding software object manager.

A circuit in the store holds operational unit data in the third software level, the third software level being arrnaged into one database for operational unit data corresponding to each predefined operational unit type, each of the databases having a corresponding hardware object manager for conditioning the operational data unit into a form required by the software object managers.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced noise.

(Dwg.1/57)

EP-513206 A method of locating data in a distributed network system having a number of nodes (20-1,20-3,20-5), a processor (20-9) and an information storage device (20-11), the method including the steps of downloading from the processor (20-9) data elements and corresponding unique data element names to addressable data element locations (20-2) in at least one node (20-3) of the number of nodes, referencing at least one data element by name from a referencing node (20-1) of the number of nodes, storing in the referencing node (20-1) binding information relating data element names and corresponding data element locations by searching the network for the location of a data element the first time the data element is referenced by the referencing node (20-1) and storing by name in the referencing node (20-1) the location of the referenced data element, for subsequent references by the referencing node (20-1) to stored data element names, identifying the location of the data element from the binding information and retrieving the data element from the location defined in the binding information, wherein the step of storing the binding information (20-302) is characterised by: storing a table of data element names referenced by applications and software features in the referencing node (20-1); and storing the

binding information in the table the first time the applications and features reference the data element name.

(Dwg.1/26

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5598566 A

A method of limiting energy consumption of a network having loads controlled by nodes communicating over the network, the nodes having storage means and processing means, the nodes including a **master** node having a high level load shedding software feature and other nodes having local software object features, the local software object features controlling the loads, the method comprising steps of:

storing load restoration characteristics of the loads controlled by the other nodes in the storage means of the other nodes;

executing the high level load shedding software feature in the processing means of the **master** node to limit energy consumption of the network, and subsequently transmitting over the network commands to shed particular loads controlled by the other nodes;

executing predefined load shedding processing in the other nodes controlling the particular loads by using the local software object features, each of the local software object features having a data base manager and attributes stored in a data base in each of the other nodes, the local software object features shedding the particular loads in response to the commands;

under control of the local software object features, restoring the particular loads independently of the commands from the

master

node in response to the attributes of the local software object features.

Dwg.77/83B

US 5522044 A

A facilities management system configured to allow access to the system by a non-configured portable computing unit, the facilities management system including a plurality of network **controllers** arranged to control a process, the network **controllers** being configured as at least one network and being interconnected by at least one communication link, each of the network **controllers** including an equipment interface for receiving data related to the process, and a processor including a drop port, the processor being coupled to the equipment interface, the facilities management system being initialized so that the network **controllers** are configured to each have a **network address** indicative of a particular location in the facilities management system, the **network address** including a subset indicative of an associated communication link to which the network **controller** is connected, a local address indicative of the network **controller**, and a node drop ID indicating that the network **controller** is a configured network **controller**, the facilities management system comprising a first configured network **controller** including a first processor having a first port for receiving the portable computing unit, the first configured network **controller** configured on the system at a first location defined by a first subset indicative of the communication link, a first local address indicative of the first configured network **controller** and the node drop ID;

a second network controller having a first equipment interface, the second network controller being coupled to the communication link and being configured on the system at a second location defined by a second subset indicative of the communication link and a second local address indicative of the second configured networked controller, the second network controller having a second network address including the second subset, the second local address and the node drop ID;

means for assigning a first network address to the portable computing unit, the first network address including the first subset, the first local address and a first drop identifier indicative of the first port;

means for transmitting a request for data received at the first equipment interface of the second configured network controller located at the second location from the portable computing unit to the second network controller, the request including the second network address as a destination indicator and the first network address as a source indicator;

means for transmitting the data from the second configured network controller to the portable computing unit in response to the request for data, the data including the second network address as the source indicator and the first network address as the destination indicator;

means for receiving the data from the second configured network controller at the first processor of the first network controller according to the subset and local address of the first configured network address; and

means for transmitting the data to the portable computing unit through the first drop port specified by the first drop identifier.

Dwg.1/83

US 5550980 A

A computerized node controlling at least one slave device connected to a slave device bus having a pair of signal lines, the computerized node communicating with the slave devices over the slave device bus and being optically isolated from the slave device bus, the node having a mode output for providing a mode select signal, a transmit output and a receive input, the node comprising:

a transmit optical isolator connected between the transmit output of the node and a line driver connected to the pair of signal lines;

a receive optical isolator connected between the receive input of the node and a line receiver connected to the pair of signal lines; and

a mode optical isolator having a mode input coupled to the mode output, the mode optical isolator activating at least one of the line driver or the line receiver in response to the mode select signal, the mode select signal being indicative of a transmit mode or a receive mode, the pair of signal lines receiving signals from the slave device bus in the receive mode and transmitting signals to the slave device bus in the transmit mode.

Dwg.1/83B

Title Terms: NET; WORK; FACILITY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; DETERMINE; EXTRACT; ATTRIBUTE; SOFTWARE; OBJECT; NEED; PREFORM; HIGH; LEVEL; FUNCTION; FEATURE; REQUEST; DATA

Derwent Class: T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00; G06F-009/44; G06F-011/00;
G06F-012/00; G06F-013/00; G06F-013/12; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/16;
G06F-015/177; G06F-015/46; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): C06F-013/40; G05B-009/02;
G05B-011/42; G06F-009/40; G06F-009/445; G06F-009/46; G06F-011/08;
G06F-013/14; G06F-013/40; G06F-015/163; G06K-015/16; H04L-001/20;
H04L-007/10; H04L-012/12; H04L-012/24; H04Q-003/64

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02; T01-F04; T01-F05; T01-H07A; T01-J02;
T06-A06A; T06-A07

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[File 348] EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200622

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*File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 349] PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060601,UT=20060525

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*File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

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Set	Items	Description
S1	6856	S STATE()TRANSIT?
S2	1559326	S SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ?
S3	690313	S ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES
S4	845403	S UNIT OR UNITS
S5	180078	S DIGIT OR DIGITS
S6	93121	S S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?)
S7	278554	S S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND?? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?? ? OR TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?)
S8	315602	S S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR CONVEY?)
S9	480309	S SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER?
S10	788	S CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER?
S11	140757	S S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?)
S12	59297	S S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER? ?)
S13	25837	S S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEY()BOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ? OR SLOT OR RAIL)
S14	170357	S S6:S8(15N)UNIT
S15	309974	S NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET?
S16	5360	S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17	37639	S S15:S16(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18	46636	S S11:S14(25N)S9:S10
S19	1533	S S17(100N)S18
S20	248354	S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS? OR DATABASE? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S21	1722240	S CAN OR CONTROLL?? ?()AREA? ?() (NETWORK? OR NET? ?)
S22	124	S S19(100N)S20
S23	747	S S19(100N)S21
S24	1193	S S17(50N)S18
S25	63	S S24(50N)S20
S26	32	S S25 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S27	32	S S25 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S28	32	S S25 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S29	41	S S25 AND PY=1963:2001
S30	45	S S26:S29
S31	22800	S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S32	664	S S31(50N)S18

S33 35398 IC='H04L-012' FROM 348, 349
S34 169 S S32 AND S33
S35 1141068 S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR?
OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S36 116854 S S35(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS
OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S37 222829 S S35(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S38 145 S S32(50N)S36:S37
S39 36 S S38 AND S33
S40 29 S S39 NOT S25
S41 10 S S40 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S42 10 S S40 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S43 10 S S40 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S44 11 S S40 AND PY=1963:2001
S45 17 S S41:S44
S46 42687 S S36:S37(5N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ?
OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?)
S47 24460 S S36:S37(5N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR
COMPUTER? ?)
S48 95 S S32(100N)S46:S47
S49 77 S S32(50N)S46:S47
S50 53 S S49 NOT (S25 OR S39)
S51 17 S S50 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S52 17 S S50 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S53 17 S S50 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S54 26 S S50 AND PY=1963:2001
S55 29 S S51:S54

30/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348) Links

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00397228

Token passing communication network.

Datenubertragungsnetzwerk mit Tokenubergabe.

Reseau de communication avec passage de jeton.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 381386 A2 900808 (Basic)

EP 381386 A3 920429

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90300831 900126;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 303427 890130

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/40;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4682326 A; GB 2140180 A; US 4785449 A; EP 119039 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROSYSTEMS. vol. 11, no. 4, 11 April 1987, LONDON
GB pages 187 - 195; J. COOLING ET AL.: 'Token Bus communications within
a multiprocessor system';

ABSTRACT EP 381386 A2

A communication network has one master node (16) which maintains an active master list (AML) containing the node addresses of all nodes (12-16) to which the token will be passed. When nodes are added or deleted from the network, it is efficient in terms of data bus occupancy and individual processing time by the nodes if the successor address for each node is broadcast in a single message, and the availability of an AML makes this possible. The network has the capability of efficiently updating the AML whenever the configuration of the network is so changed.
(see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 900808 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 920429 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Withdrawal: 930630 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 921030

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1103

SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5884
Total word count - document A			6987
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6987

...SPECIFICATION interference between concurrent messages.

To control or specify which node can transmit on the data bus at any given time, the use of the token, or more properly a token message...

...to which the token message is directed, and which is to become next active. The transmission of a token message signals that the master node transmitting the token message is attempting to terminate its active status. Each master node must include a successor address register in which the successor address is stored.

In those networks which include a single master node and a number of slave nodes, the master node stores an address list which specifies the order in which the individual slave nodes shall receive the token. In this type of network, the master node must receive control of the network as each of the other nodes completes its activities...size, then it is possible that many cycles of the token are necessary before the network address of the new node is generated by incrementation, and it thus receives a token for the first time.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Our solution to many of these problems is a system which has a number of master nodes which have the conventional capability of accepting and transmitting tokens. There is also one master node (the communication master) which maintains an active master list wherein the network address of each master node is maintained. Whenever for any reason it is necessary to reconfigure the order in...

...a message which has a unique identifying format, and which provides signals on the data bus which encode the active master list, essentially including the entire content of the active master...

...than the first includes means for receiving the active master list message on the data bus from the communication master node and which further includes means responsive to the presence of...

...sensing the presence of the unique identifying format and extracting from the master list the network address which succeeds the network address of the master node involved, and then also including means for storing the master node...

...the master node involved.

For this scheme to work, it is necessary that newly added master nodes on the network be identified as such. One possible method is to provide a silent space in conjunction with transmission of a token message, or at the end of a complete cycle through the nodes. This has the disadvantage of wasting time in most cases and, if two nodes are...

...themselves to the communication master. Another approach involves issuing individual signals directed to every legal address in the network. This is effective but somewhat wasteful of time. The preferred solution involves binary search techniques...

...to every legal address. without going into details, suffice it to say that the communication master transmits a number of signals directed to different groups of the newly added nodes on the network. By detecting whether no, one, or colliding answer signals occur after several iterations, all newly added nodes may be isolated and their individual network addresses identified. Once the communication master has the addresses of the newly added master nodes, it...active in the sequence in which they are to become active. For this scheme, a network address N in the active master list is immediately followed by the network address of the node to which the token message is sent by the node having network address N. This arrangement of the active master list will be presumed hereafter.

The processing within individual master nodes 12, etc. associated with the active master list functions is a logical next subject...
...that on occasion active master list messages are broadcast in their entirety on the data bus by communication master 16 and are received on conductors 10 and 11 by each of...

...message successor address by comparison element 46. The token acknowledge message includes the contents of node address register 42 in the SOURCE ADDRESS segment of the message. The token acknowledge message
...

...sending master heard the token acknowledge. Once the retry time has expired, it will enable transmit activity 61. The token message from generator 53 is the last message transmitted by a master node 12, etc. during an active episode before it becomes inactive.

The token acknowledge message transmitted on the data bus is received by the master which sent the token message and causes it to be stored in the master's token acknowledge message register 44. The token acknowledge message register 44 of the master node then contains as a part of the token acknowledge message, the network address stored in register 42 of whichever master node 12, etc. transmitted the particular tokens acknowledge message. This network address is transmitted to comparison element 48 where it is compared to the contents of the...

30/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348) Links

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00331852

INTERCOMPUTER COMMUNICATION CONTROL APPARATUS AND METHOD.

ANORDNUNG UND VERFAHREN ZUR UBERTRAGUNGSSTEUERUNG ZWISCHEN RECHNERN.

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE COMMANDE DES COMMUNICATIONS ENTRE ORDINATEURS.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 321544 A1 890628 (Basic)

EP 321544 B1 920722

WO 8810469 881229

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88906318 880606; WO 88US1890 880606

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 63384 870618

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-015/16;

CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4365294 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

See also references of WO8810469;

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

First Annual Phoenix Conference on Computers and Communications, 1982 Conference Proceedings, 9-12 May 1982, Phoenix, Arizona, IEEE, (New York, US), D.P Bitner: "Inter-processor communication in a distributed processing system --GTD-5 EAX", pages 263-266

IEEE Micro, volume 6, no. 3, June 1986, IEEE, (New York, US), M.D. Rap et al.: "MicroStandards. P1296: The interprocessor communication standard", pages 72-77

Idem;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 890628 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 890628 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 890105

Examination: 910206 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 901221

Change: 920527 A1 Representative (change)

Grant: 920722 B1 Granted patent

Lapse: 930120 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722

Lapse: 930317 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722, SE 920722

Lapse: 930407 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722, NL 920722, SE 920722

Lapse: 930414 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 920722, CH 920722, LI 920722, NL 920722, SE 920722

Lapse: 930421 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 920722, BE 920722, CH

920722, LI 920722, NL 920722, SE 920722
Oppn None: 930714 B1 No opposition filed
Lapse: 991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
19920722, BE 19920722, CH 19920722, LI
19920722, IT 19920722, NL 19920722, SE
19920722,

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2274
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1919
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	2520
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	9839
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16552
Total word count - documents A + B			16552

...SPECIFICATION of the LAN interface module 16 via a bus 43 and with the work station bus 27 via a bus 44. The initialization logic 40 contains conventional hardware that is utilized...

...40 also contains standard hardware required to support the soft address protocol of the work station system. When power is applied to the unit, the initialization logic 40 returns a device identification code to the main processor in the master work station 14 via the work station bus 27 and, in response thereto, the main processor defines the addresses to which the LAN interface module 16 will respond. The initialization logic 40 includes the logic required to recognize...

...from the main processor and to convey these addresses to the module 16 via the bus 43.

Buffers and transceivers 45 are included for controlling the movement of data to and...

30/5,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 349) [Links](#)

PCT FULLTEXT

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00913786 **Image available**
NETWORK DEVICE INTERFACE FOR DIGITALLY INTERFACING DATA CHANNELS TO A
CONTROLLER VIA A NETWORK
INTERFACE DE DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU POUR INTERFACER NUMERIQUEMENT DES VOIES
DE DONNEES AVEC UNE UNITE DE COMMANDE PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE D'UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE BOEING COMPANY, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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WINKELMANN Joseph P, 38 Engelwood Court, St. Peters, MO 63376, US, .

GRANT Robert L, 1 Jaquette, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,

Legal Representative:

GALBRAITH Ann K (agent), The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/C 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200247324 A2-A3 20020613 (WO 0247324)

Application: WO 2001US44144 20011105 (PCT/WO US0144144)

Priority Application: US 2000254136 20001208; US 2000735146 20001212

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G05B-019/418

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 23595

English Abstract

The present invention provides a network device interface and method for digitally connecting a plurality of data channels, such as sensors, actuators, and subsystems, to a controller using a network bus. The network device interface interprets commands and data received from the controller and polls the data channels in accordance with these commands. Specifically, the network device interface receives digital commands and data from the controller, and based on these commands and data, communicates with the data channels to either retrieve data in the case of a sensor or send data to activate an actuator. Data retrieved from the sensor is then converted by the network device interface into digital signals and transmitted back to the controller. In one advantageous embodiment, the network device interface uses a specialized protocol for communicating across the network bus that uses a low-level instruction set and has low overhead for data communication.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une interface de dispositif de reseau ainsi qu'un procede pour relier numeriquement plusieurs voies de donnees, telles que des capteurs, des actionneurs et des sous-systemes avec une unite de commande faisant appel a un bus de reseau. Cette interface de dispositif de reseau interprete des commandes et des donnees recues de l'unite de commande et appelle selectivement les voies de donnees en accord avec ces commandes. Plus specifiquement, l'interface de dispositif de reseau recoit des commandes et des donnees numeriques de l'unite de commande, et, en fonction de ces commandes et de ces donnees, communique avec les

voies de donnees soit pour extraire des donnees dans le cas d'un capteur, soit pour envoyer des donnees pour actionner un actionneur. Les donnees extraites du capteur sont ensuite converties par l'interface de dispositif de reseau en signaux numeriques ensuite retransmis a l'unite de commande. Dans un mode de realisation avantageux de cette invention, l'interface de dispositif de reseau met en oeuvre un protocole specialise pour communiquer a travers le bus de reseau, lequel protocole met en oeuvre un ensemble d'instructions de bas niveau et possede une faible surcharge pour la communication de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020613 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030206 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20030814 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030814 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... said local oscillator to deviate from an expected data rate without disrupting communication between the bus controller and, said network device interface.

94 A method according to Claim 93, wherein said transmitting step comprises transmitting messages having Manchester encoded bits.

95 A communications system for communicating commands and data between a bus controller and a plurality of data channels via a common digital bus,
the communication system comprising:
a bus controller connected to the common digital bus;
a plurality of network device interfaces connected between the common digital bus and at least one of said plurality of data channels, wherein said network device interfaces each include a memory containing a unique number identifying the network device interface, and at least one address and group mask identifying each data channel connected to said network device interface, wherein said bus controller in a device inventory mode conducts a competition between the plurality of data channels...

30/5,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 349) [Links](#)

PCT FULLTEXT

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00913736 **Image available**
NETWORK CONTROLLER FOR DIGITALLY CONTROLLING REMOTE DEVICES VIA A COMMON
BUS

UNITE DE CONTROLE D'UN RESEAU DESTINE A ASSURER LE CONTROLE NUMERIQUE DE PERIPHERIQUES A DISTANCE VIA UN BUS COMMUN

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE BOEING COMPANY, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ELLERBROCK Philip J, 351 Buckingham Street, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,
KONZ Daniel W, 1513 Kew Gardens, Florissant, MO 63031, US,
WINKELMANN Joseph P, 38 Engelwood Court, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,

Legal Representative:

GALBRAITH Ann K (agent), The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/C 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200246938 A2-A3 20020613 (WO 0246938)

Application: WO 2001US47393 20011109 (PCT/WO US0147393)

Priority Application: US 2000254137 20001208; US 2000736878 20001214

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403

International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/43

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13555

English Abstract

The present invention provides a network controller that directs communications with a variety of remote devices via a common bus. The network controller includes a transmitter for transmitting messages via the common bus, and a receiver for receiving messages from the common bus. Additionally, the network controller includes a clock for providing clock signals to both the transmitter and receiver. The transmitter and receiver are selected such that the network controller is capable of selectively operating in either synchronous or asynchronous mode. In operation, the network controller is configured in either a Manchester encoding or a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) protocol. The transmitter transmits messages comprising a command and an address of at least one remote device. In one embodiment, the transmitter simultaneously transmits messages to a plurality of remote devices in accordance with a group address comprised of a multiple bits with each bit associated with a respective group.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur une unite de controle d'un reseau qui etablit des liaisons avec un grand nombre de peripheriques a distance grace a un bus commun. L'unite de controle du reseau comporte, d'une part, un emetteur permettant d'emettre des messages par le biais du bus commun et un recepteur permettant de recevoir des messages provenant du bus commun, d'autre part, il comporte une horloge permettant de transmettre des signaux d'horloge a l'emetteur et au recepteur. Ces derniers sont tels que l'unite de controle du reseau est en mesure de fonctionner selectivement en mode synchrone ou asynchrone. A l'etat de fonctionnement, l'unite de controle du reseau est configuree selon un protocole de codage Manchester ou un protocole emetteur-recepteur universel asynchrone (UART). L'emetteur emet des messages comprenant une commande et une adresse d'au moins un peripherique a distance. Selon un mode de realisation, l'emetteur emet simultanement des messages a la pluralite de peripheriques a distance d'apres une adresse de groupe constituee de multiples bits, chaque bit etant associe a un groupe respectif.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020613 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20021010 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20030109 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030109 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Detailed Description](#)

... determine how many valid data words are stored in a selected remote device, the network controller will issue a Query InDataOut-Data StackDepth command to a specific logical address. The remote device, in turn, responds by transmitting to the network bus the number of valid words stored.

In addition to reading or writing to a data stack on the remote device 36, the network controller 32 can additionally read from or write to the memory of the remote devices by...

? t 45/5,k/6-8,10,15-16

45/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348) Links

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00651360

System management information setting unit.

Einheit zur Festlegung von Systemverwaltungsinformation.

Unite d'assignation d'information de gestion d'un systeme.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

Akiyoshi, Takashi, 100-2-603, Nakachaya, Sakai-shi, Osaka 588, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 627686 A1 941207 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94108323 940530;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 93129097 930531

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-012/06; H04L-012/24;

ABSTRACT EP 627686 A1

address setting determination unit which determines whether setting of network address is made or not in client computer , the network address being given to each computer for connecting computer system to the network; host name input unit which enters host name being to be registered in pairs with the network address when such network address has not been set; address requesting unit which requests network address by sending host name to server computer storing network addresses in pairs with the host names for entire network; address information setting unit which sets the network address sent from the server computer and the host name entered by said host name input unit ; are provided. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 121

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 941207 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

*Assignee: 941214 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (216883) 1006, Oaza Kadoma Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

Withdrawal: 960313 A1 Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 950608

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	395
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	2201
Total word count - document A			2596

Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 2596

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/24

...ABSTRACT A1

address setting determination unit which determines whether setting of network address is made or not in client computer , the network address being given to each...

...pairs with the network address when such network address has not been set; address requesting unit which requests network address by sending host name to server computer storing network addresses in pairs with the host names for entire network; address information setting unit which sets the network address sent from the server computer and the host name entered by said host name input unit ; are provided. (see image in original document)

...SPECIFICATION a person to identify the computer , the host name being registered in pairs with the network address , when said address setting determination unit has determined that such network address has not... received by said address acquisition request receiving unit;

an address information memory which stores the network address generated by said address generating unit in pairs with the host name received by said address acquisition request receiving unit , in the server computer which manages network addresses of the entire network; and

an address sending unit which takes out the network address automatically generated by said address generating unit and transmits the network address to a client computer.

With the construction as described above, the invention 1 requests the network address of the client computer to the server computer when connecting a client computer to the network anew, sets the received network address, and causes the client computer address memory to store the same.

With the construction as mentioned above, the invention 2 manages network addresses of client computers by means of the server computer, and automatically distributes the network addresses...

...person to identify the computer and which is to be registered in pairs with the network address, when the network address is determined by the address setting determination unit 101, as...

...unit 204 in pairs with the host name received by the address acquisition request receiving unit 203; 205 is an address sending unit which takes out the network address generated by the address generating unit 204 and sends the data to the client computer; and 206 is a communication controller which controls communication with the client computer through the network.

Referring to the system management...to be registered in pairs with the address of the client computer. At 305, the network address is requested by the address requesting unit 102 to the server computer storing the host name entered by 301 in pairs with the network addresses of the entire network. At 306, the request for acquiring the network

address sent from the address requesting unit 102 is accepted by the address acquisition request receiving unit 203. At 307, the network address of the client computer accepted by the address acquisition request receiving unit 203 is automatically generated within a range specified by the address range specifying unit 200. At 303, the network address automatically generated by the address generating unit 204 is taken out and stored in the address information memory 202. At 308, the network address automatically generated by the address generating unit 204 is taken out, and it is sent...

...CLAIMS a person to identify the computer, the host name being registered in pairs with the network address, when said address setting determination unit has determined that such network address has not...

...network;

an address range specifying unit which specifies a range of automatic allocation of the network addresses in the server computer;

an address generating unit which automatically generates the network address within the range specified by said address range specifying unit in accordance with information received by said address acquisition request receiving unit;

an address information memory which stores the network address generated by said address generating unit in pairs with the host name received by said address acquisition request receiving unit, in the server computer which manages network addresses of the entire network; and

an address sending unit which takes out the network address automatically generated by said address generating unit and sends the network address to a client computer.

3. A network address setting apparatus comprising the address acquiring apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 and the address...

45/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348) Links

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00571047

Migration communication control device

Kontrolleinrichtung fur Migrationskommunikation

Dispositif de controle pour communication a migration

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Ohnishi, Tatsuya, 281-5, Kawahara, Aza, Sasabe, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo 666-01, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 556012 A2 930818 (Basic)
EP 556012 A3 950503
EP 556012 B1 011219

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93300919 930209;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9223506 920210; JP 92246855 920916; JP 92299531 921110

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 1128684 (EP 2001202117)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04Q-007/00; H04L-012/56

CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 86/01918 A; GB 2236393 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
DATABASE WPI, no. 90-311 754, DERWENT PUBLICATIONS LTD., London; &
TP-A-99 004 (ANONYMOUS);

ABSTRACT EP 556012 A2

Disclosed is a migration communication control device constructed to control a continuous communication between a mobile node and a node unaffected the mobile node's migration. The migration communication control device comprises a first migration control unit, a second migration control unit on the mobile node, and a third migration control unit on the partner node. The first migration control unit comprises a packet transfer unit and an address post unit. The packet transfer unit receives a packet which was destined for an outdated address of the mobile node, generates a conversion packet which holds an updated address instead of the outdated address, and then transmits the conversion packet, while an address post unit transmits an address post message which indicates the updated address to the third migration control unit. The second migration control unit comprises a migration post unit and a packet resumption unit. The migration post unit transmits to the first migration control unit a migration post message which indicates the updated address when the mobile node migrates to another network while a packet resumption unit receives the conversion packet from both the first migration control unit and the third migration control unit and resumes an original packet from the conversion packet. The third migration control unit comprises a packet conversion unit which converts a destination address of a packet into the updated address, then transmits it to the mobile node.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 234

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 010808 A2 Application number of divisional application
(Article 76) changed: 20010615

Application: 930818 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Oppn None: 021211 B1 No opposition filed: 20020920

Grant: 011219 B1 Granted patent

Search Report: 950503 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 951227 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

951102

Examination: 991110 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 19990927

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	3546
CLAIMS B	(English)	200151	4196
CLAIMS B	(German)	200151	3637
CLAIMS B	(French)	200151	4937
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	24473
SPEC B	(English)	200151	24604
Total word count - document A			28022
Total word count - document B			37374
Total word count - documents A + B			65396

... INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/56

...SPECIFICATION the stationary host 12, which is attached to the network B. When migrating to the network B, the address obtainment unit 25 in the mobile host 11 (FIG. 2) obtains the address b assigned on the network B.

Immediately after obtaining the address b, the address obtainment unit 25 gives the address b to the migration address setting unit 26 and the migration post transmission unit 27. The migration address setting unit 26 stores the address b into the data hold unit 1 by corresponding it to the address a, which is the address assigned before the...

...SPECIFICATION the stationary host 12, which is attached to the network B. When migrating to the network B, the address obtainment unit 25 in the mobile host 11 (FIG. 2) obtains the address (beta) assigned on the network B.

Immediately after obtaining the address (beta), the address obtainment unit 25 gives the address (beta) to the migration address setting unit 26 and the migration post transmission unit 27. The migration address setting unit 26 stores the address (beta) into the data hold unit 1 by corresponding it to the address (alpha), which is the address assigned before the...

45/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348) [Links](#)

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00496785

Routing in a network of bridge-connected LAN segments
Nachrichtenlenkung in einem Netz, das aus über Brücken verbundenen
Lokalnetzsegmenten besteht

Acheminement dans un réseau local composé de segments interconnectés par
des ponts

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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Ruschlikon, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 537408 A1 930421 (Basic)
EP 537408 B1 970806
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91810791 911014;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91810791 911014
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/46;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 4000673 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

DATA COMMUNICATIONS. vol. 19, no. 6, May 1990, NEW YORK US pages 33 - 34;
D.GREENFIELD: 'An end to a bridging feud ?';

ABSTRACT EP 537408 A1

For routing of frames through a system of bridge-connected network segments, a routing table is stored in each bridge, and each frame includes fields for a source segment identifier and a destination segment identifier. The routing tables reflect predetermined paths to each network segment as destination. For routing of a normal transmission frame, only the destination segment identifier included in the frame and a table look-up in each bridge are required. For deriving unknown routing information, a discovery frame is sent from source to destination terminal, initially including empty source and destination segment fields. Using the stored routing tables, bridges insert segment identifiers and forward discovery frames in such a way that only one arrives at the destination, carrying the correct source segment identifier and destination segment identifier which are then returned to the source terminal. (see image in original document) (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 148

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 930421 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 931020 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
930819
Examination: 951102 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
950914
Grant: 970806 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 980729 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9708W1	1291
CLAIMS B	(German)	9708W1	1266
CLAIMS B	(French)	9708W1	1536
SPEC B	(English)	9708W1	5693
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9786
Total word count - documents A + B			9786

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7) : H04L-012/46

...SPECIFICATION server per LAN segment. A terminal would send its request for a destination terminal's LAN segment number to the server of its own LAN segment. The server (taking the role of a source terminal as described in section 3c above) would then send a discovery frame, and later return the destination LAN segment number (and if necessary the source LAN segment number) to the requestor. If the server keeps a table of user terminal addresses and of respective LAN segment numbers it had obtained in a previous discovery operation, it can respond to many discovery requests merely by looking up its table and finding a previously obtained destination LAN segment number, thus saving the circulation of a discovery frame. Only if the table did not yet contain the...

45/5,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 349) [Links](#)

PCT FULLTEXT

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01017760 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200347215 A2-A3 20030605 (WO 0347215)

WO 2002US37060 20021120 (PCT/WO US0237060)

Priority Application: US 20014311 20011126

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403

International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/12

International Patent Class (W)
Publication Language: English

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English

Filling Language: English
Fulltext Availability: Yes

Context Availability: Detailed Description

**Detail
Claims**

Fulltext Word Count: 4073

English Abstract

Abstract

node initially having a default identifier and being operably connected to a network. A server determines a location of the client node and assigns the permanent identifier to the client node in response to the location of the client node on the network.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil permettant d'attribuer un identificateur permanent a un noeud client qui comporte initialement un identificateur par defaut et qui est connecte de maniere fonctionnelle a un reseau. Un serveur determine l'emplacement du noeud client et attribue l'identificateur permanent a ce noeud client, en fonction de l'emplacement dudit noeud client sur le reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030605 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20030828 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030828 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20030828 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... address pin 22 is inactive. Each client node 12 contains a default value in its network identifier memory location 30; preferably the default value is 127. During power-up, the server node 14...

...to the network 10. The client node 12 transmits a network broadcast message requesting a network address identifier and identifying itself by its default value. The server node 14

4

transmits a toggle signal having a predetermined amount of active-inactive transitions.

The toggle signal is and inactive the amount of times sent by the server 14. The client node 12 will also store the...

...state transitions of the client node 12 having a default address. If the server 14 receives an amount of state transitions from the client node 12 matching the amount of state transitions transmitted, by the server node, the server will reassign the client node's address identifier from default.

Since all client nodes 12 have a default address upon power-up, the nearest client node to the server 14, e.g., the adjacent client node, will respond to the server's transition request signal. This client node 12 will then be reassigned a network address identifier. The output address pin 22 of the newly identified client node 12 will be set...

determined. The attachments are forwarded to the recipient's distributed storage for storage, when it becomes available. An email recipient client, in response to a request to access an email attachment, retrieves the attachment from the recipient's distributed storage or the incoming email server, as appropriate.

French Abstract

Dans le systeme decrit, un client expediteur de courrier electronique verifie, en reponse a une demande d'envoi de courrier electronique avec un fichier joint, si le destinataire du courrier electronique possede une memoire distribuee separee du serveur de courrier electronique entrant du destinataire, permettant le stockage des fichiers joins du courrier electronique. Si tel est le cas, l'adresse reseau de cette memoire distribuee est recherchée aupres d'un serveur de localisation, et la disponibilite de la memoire est determinee. La demande d'envoi est ensuite traitee en fonction des resultats obtenus. Lorsqu'il recoit un courrier electronique comportant un fichier joint, un service de courrier electronique verifie si le destinataire du courrier electronique possede une memoire distribuee permettant la memorisation des fichiers joints. En cas de resultat positif des verifications de l'adresse reseau et la disponibilite de la memoire sont effectuees. Les fichiers joints sont alors envoyees dans la memoire distribuee du destinataire pour etre stockes dans celle-ci lorsqu'elle devient disponible. En reponse a une demande d'accès a un fichier joint, le client destinataire de courrier electronique recupere le fichier joint dans la memoire distribuee du destinataire ou aupres du serveur de courrier electronique, conformement a la situation determinee.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020725 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20031106 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031106 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20031106 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/58

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... email client 104 determines whether a specified recipient being processed is endowed with such distributed storage (including its network address) by querying a distributed storage location server (such as distributed storage location server 124 of...

...if the specified recipient is endowed with such distributed storage, location server 124 returns the network address automatically; otherwise location server

124 returns a null value (or alternatively, an error code). In another embodiment, location server 124 additionally returns an attribute bit denoting whether the recipient's distributed storage is currently available.

device directed to the external device using the packet transmission protocol.

French Abstract

Ce procede d'établissement d'une communication sans fil (fig. 1) consiste à émettre un signal de demande indiquant une demande d'établissement de communication avec un dispositif extérieur (15) au dispositif sans fil (5), à déterminer au niveau du dispositif sans fil, en fonction du signal de demande, si le dispositif extérieur communique au moyen d'un protocole de transmission par paquets ou d'un protocole de transmission communiquée par circuits, et si le dispositif extérieur communique au moyen d'un protocole de transmission par paquets (serveur de données en paquets (70), fig. 2), à émettre les communications ultérieures, à partir du dispositif de communication sans fil, en direction du dispositif extérieur, au moyen du protocole de transmission par paquets.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ...19991014

International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/66...

...H04L-012/56

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 1999

Detailed Description

... In a preferred embodiment, the number decoder reads the telecommunications number input by the user unit 50 and then determines whether the telecommunications number corresponds to an stored list of numbers that support a packet transmission protocol that the packet data server 70 supports. The telecommunications number and connection type can be updated over the air by transmissions from the base station 10 and network 15. It is further possible to store the network address of the network associated with the telecommunications number in the database.

In this way mobile...

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; t 55/5,k/1,4,14

55/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348) [Links](#)

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01438406

Method and system to access software pertinent to a peripheral device
Verfahren und System zum Zugriff auf ein Programm gehorig zu einem
peripheren Gerat

Procede et systeme d'accès du logiciel pertinent à un dispositif
peripherique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1223722 A2 020717 (Basic)
EP 1223722 A3 040804
EP 1223722 A3 040804

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002000537 020109;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 760327 010112

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12; H04L-029/06; G06F-009/445;
G06F-013/38

ABSTRACT EP 1223722 A2

A method and system for obtaining a network address stored in a peripheral device, and accessing a remote device at the network address to obtain information related to the peripheral device. When the peripheral device is connected to a host computer, the stored network address is read by the host computer. The network address is preferably determined by the host computer when a peripheral device, such as a USB device, is initially connected to the host device, or when the host device with a newly connected USB is energized. The network address is then used by the host device to communicate with a remote device so that information pertaining to the peripheral device, such as a device driver for the peripheral device, can be accessed by the host device at the remote device. In addition, the host device can download or automatically execute a program stored at the remote device, download and install an application program relating to use of the peripheral device, display a Web page that includes information pertinent to the peripheral device, download documentation for the peripheral device, access help information, download and install firmware into the peripheral device and/or access other material related to the peripheral device. Access of the remote device can be fully automated or can optionally be implemented

only with the permission of the user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 223

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020717 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 040512 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
20040325

Change: 040728 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
20040604

Search Report: 040804 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Change: 040728 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
20040604

Search Report: 040804 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Examination: 050316 A2 Date of request for examination: 20050114

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200229	1591
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SPEC A	(English)	200229	8985
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Total word count - document A		10576	
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Total word count - document B		0	
-------------------------------	--	---	--

Total word count - documents A + B		10576	
------------------------------------	--	-------	--

...SPECIFICATION product identifier. The operating system also queries the peripheral device for a string descriptor. A peripheral device vendor includes a string descriptor in the memory of the peripheral that includes the...

...Alternatively, the string descriptor can hold a pointer to memory location at which the network address is stored in the peripheral device. The operating system parses the device descriptor for the vendor identifier, product identifier, and other identifiers. The operating system also parses the string descriptor to obtain the network address or pointer to it.

Alternatively, the step of transferring the network address from the peripheral device to the host may be performed after enumeration by utilizing other functions that request and receive the string descriptor from the peripheral device. For example, the step of transferring may be performed by issuing a class request to the peripheral device for the network address, wherein the class is preferably a class assigned for operating system functions. Alternatively, the transferring...

55/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348) [Links](#)

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01352635

Method and system for accessing information on a network using message

aliasing functions having shadow callback functions
Verfahren und Vorrichtung fur Zugriff auf Informationen in einem Netzwerk
mit Aliasnachrichtenfunctionen und mit Schattenruckruffunctionen.
Procede et systeme d'accès à des informations dans un réseau avec des
fonctions de messages alias comprenant des fonctions fantômes de rappel
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Internet Number Corporation, (3102660), 5F Parkwest, 6-12-1, Nishi
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States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Yoshinaga, Yoshihiro, 1103, 21-16 Ogikubo 5-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
167-0051, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1154611 A2 011114 (Basic)
EP 1154611 A3 040324

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001401172 010507;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 566443 000508

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12

ABSTRACT EP 1154611 A2

The present invention provides methods and systems for accessing a network URL through a preassigned simplified network address, correlating to the URL, and for displaying the home page having the URL as its address. These methods and systems provide easier URL and home page access because persons wanting to access the home page need only input the simplified network address, thereby avoiding the need to know and input the URL character string. The simplified network addresses of the present invention include numbers. Methods are provided for selecting numbers for assignment to URLs. The URL and home page access and display methods of the present invention include: assigning a simplified network address such as a number to a URL, storing the URL and number conversion in a network accessible storage system, inputting the assigned number in a network accessible computer, communicating the inputted number to the storage system, converting the number to the URL, retrieving the home page corresponding to the URL and displaying the home page on the computer. Additionally, the invention provides methods for use in message passing operating systems wherein system level messages to specific objects are intercepted, creating an alias message. The invention further defines networked systems and methods for operating the networked systems that rely on the interception and rule-based modification of messages passing between system applications.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 222

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011114 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 040324 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Withdrawal: 050727 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20040925
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200146	6011
SPEC A	(English)	200146	17439
Total word count - document A			23450
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			23450

...SPECIFICATION to FIG. 28 and to system 600, one such embodiment defines a method whereby a client 602 contacts a central server 606 upon initial startup to receive a unique user identification...

...obtain and save an identification number at startup, and when a user inputs a simplified network address number into the client, the client will send both numbers to an appropriate number-resolution server. The number-resolution server will convert the simplified network address number to its corresponding URL and return the URL to the client, and will use the unique user identification number to track usage, and, alternatively, to respond...

...CLAIMS method for accessing network information using simplified network addressing wherein a client contacts a central server upon initial startup to receive a unique user ID that is saved by the client, the client then including the unique user ID in each number-resolution request sent to any number-resolution server.

34. A method for accessing network information using simplified network addressing and providing a unique user ID to a selected number-resolution server, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a networked system having a plurality of number-resolution servers responsive to a client request for converting a simplified network address for accessing network information to a corresponding URL;
- b) providing a central server on the...accommodate the needs of an individual user, the system comprising:
 - a) a plurality of content servers connected to a network;
 - b) a central server responsive to a client request for returning...

...to request a unique user identification number upon initial client startup, the client storing the returned identification number;

g) client means for receiving user personal information from a user, for storing the personal information, the stored personal information...

...a user profile;

- h) means permitting the client to convert a subset of all simplified network addresses to their corresponding URL's;
- i) means permitting the client to select a number-resolution server when local conversion fails, the selection based on a function of the simplified network address, and sending the simplified network address to the selected number-resolution server for conversion, and receiving back a corresponding URL;
- j) means permitting the client to combine the unique user identification

number, and a predetermined portion of the user profile...

55/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348) Links

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00913756

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR USING NETWORK ADDRESS INFORMATION TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF NETWORK TRANSACTIONS

VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR VERWENDUNG DER NETZWEKADRESSENINFORMATION ZUR VERBESSERUNG DER LEISTUNG DER NETZWERKTRANSAKTIONEN

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'UTILISATION D'INFORMATIONS D'ADRESSES DE RESEAU EN VUE D'AMELIORER LES PERFORMANCES DES TRANSACTIONS DU RESEAU

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Webtv Networks, Inc., (2302170), 305 Lytton Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94301, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

PERLMAN, Stephen, G., 721 Tiana Lane, Mountain View, CA 94041, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Belcher, Simon James (58311), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House
Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 900491 A1 990310 (Basic)

EP 900491 B1 030122

WO 97047106 971211

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97927889 970529; WO 97US9378 970529

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 656923 960603

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1251653 (EP 2002015235)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-009/00; H04L-009/32

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 48903 A; US 4182933 A; US 4876717 A; US 5056140 A;
US 5511122 A

CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4182933 A; US 4876717 A; US 5056140 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

LAFERRIERE C ET AL: "AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION TECHNIQUES IN
DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CARNAHAN
CONFERENCE ON SECURITY TECHNOLOGY, TAIPEI, OCT. 13 - 15, 1993, 13
October 1993 (1993-10-13), pages 164-170, XP000452693 SANSON L D (ED
) ISBN: 0-7803-1480-8;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000517 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000331

Application: 980401 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Oppn None: 040114 B1 No opposition filed: 20031023

Change: 020904 A1 Application number of divisional application
(Article 76) changed: 20020716

Grant: 030122 B1 Granted patent

Application: 990310 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report

Examination: 990310 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
981223
Search Report: 991006 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of
supplementary:search report 19990820
Change: 991006 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
19990817
Change: 991006 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
19990817

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200304	1059
CLAIMS B	(German)	200304	909
CLAIMS B	(French)	200304	1204
SPEC B	(English)	200304	8935
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12107
Total word count - documents A + B			12107

...CLAIMS a client (610) over a first secure data communication connection (858) to obtain the client network address and an encryption key associated with the client; sending the client network address and the encryption key to the client over the first secure data communication connection, wherein the client network address is not compromised since the first data communication connection is secure; receiving a second request from a network server (620) over a second secure data communication connection, the second request supplying the network address of the client, the second request being for the encryption key associated with the client; and sending the encryption key to the network server over the second secure data communication connection.
22. The method as claimed in claim 21 wherein the security server obtains the client network address by activating an automatic number identification function.
23. The method as claimed in claim 21, further comprising the following: the security server generating (912) the client encryption key for the client; and the security server storing the client encryption key.
24. The method claimed in claim 21, further comprising the following: determining a client geographical...

? t 55/5,k/28

55/5,K/28 (Item 11 from file: 349) [Links](#)

PCT FULLTEXT

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00162504 **Image available**

ACCESS SECURITY SYSTEM FOR SWITCHED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

SYSTEME DE SECURITE D'ACCES POUR RESEAUX DE COMMUNICATIONS COMMUTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QPSX COMMUNICATIONS LTD,
ALLES Anthony Lakshman,

Inventor(s):

ALLES Anthony Lakshman,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8908887 A1 19890921

Application: WO 89AU98 19890310 (PCT/WO AU8900098)

Priority Application: AU 887205 19880311

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AT AU BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE US

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/14

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-13:38; H04L-09:00; H04L-11:26

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5615

English Abstract

A method for securely transmitting signals in packets (18) between nodes (4) in a network (2), the method including the steps of providing in the packets security fields (22) which have first and second components, one of the components (VPN Number) being generated by the network administrator (6) and the second component (VPN Key) being generated by at least one of the nodes.

French Abstract

On a mis au point un procede permettant de transmettre avec securite des signaux en paquets (18) entre des noeuds (4) dans un reseau (2). Le procede comprend les etapes consistant a prevoir dans les paquets des champs de securite (22) comportant des premiers et des seconds constituants. Un des constituants (numero VPN de reseau prive virtuel) est produit par l'administrateur de reseau (6), le second constituant (cle VPN) etant produit par au moins un des noeuds.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ...19890921

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 1989

Detailed Description

... is different, the

program discards all stored fields i.e, any stored values for the VPN Number or VPN Key, as indicated by step 58 and then returns to Wait Step 412...

...other hand the FOV's match, the program passes to step 60 which stores the received VPN Number from the Network Administrator or the received VPN Key from a Master Node, The program also stores a Field

Modification Identifier (FMI) which a password
associated with either the VPN Number or VPN Key,
The FMI password enables authorized changes of the
VPN Number or VPN Key-to be made but only if there is
a match of FMI...

?

[File 9] **Business & Industry(R)** Jul/1994-2006/Jun 06
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 16] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1990-2006/Jun 07
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 47] **Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)** 1959-2006/Jun 07
(c) 2006 The Gale group. All rights reserved.

[File 148] **Gale Group Trade & Industry DB** 1976-2006/Jun 07
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 160] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 275] **Gale Group Computer DB(TM)** 1983-2006/Jun 06
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 621] **Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)** 1985-2006/Jun 07
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 624] **McGraw-Hill Publications** 1985-2006/Jun 08
(c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rights reserved.

*File 624: *Homeland Security & Defense and 9 Platt energy journals added Please see HELP NEWS624 for more*

[File 634] **San Jose Mercury** Jun 1985-2006/Jun 07
(c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News. All rights reserved.

[File 649] **Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM)** 2006/May 30
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 636] **Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)** 1987-2006/Jun 06
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

[File 647] **CMP Computer Fulltext** 1988-2006/Jul W2
(c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC. All rights reserved.

[File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Jun W1
(c) 2006 IDG Communications. All rights reserved.

? d s
Set Items Description
S1 2005 STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S2 13700771 SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S3 8200340 ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR

BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S4 4994034 UNIT OR UNITS FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S5 479458 DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S6 694696 S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S7 261940 S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND??? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER??? ? OR TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S8 1054638 S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPCT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR CONVEY?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S9 5293891 SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR MULTISERVER? OR WEB SERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S10 4489 CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S11 113760 S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S12 52549 S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER? ?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S13 20950 S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEYBOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ? OR SLOT OR RAIL) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S14 141659 S6:S8(15N)UNIT FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S15 7734642 NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S16 20946 MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S17 79829 S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18 36626 S S11:S14(100N)S9:S10
S19 235 S S17(100N)S18
S20 9724507 S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21 288099 S S20(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S22 498625 S S20(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S23 17475315 S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS? OR DATABUS? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S24 907974 S PROTOCOL?
S25 22 S S19(100N)S21:S22
S26 111 S S19(100N)S23:S24
S27 22157 S S11:S14(S)S9:S10
S28 116 S S17(S)S27
S29 37 S S28(S)S23:S24
S30 59 S S25 OR S29
S31 7 S S30/2002:2006
S32 52 S S30 NOT S31
S33 39 RD (unique items)

? t 33/3, k/23, 27, 30

33/3, K/23 (Item 2 from file: 636) [Links](#)

Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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03773503 Supplier Number: 48170250 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

BAY NETWORKS: Bay Networks announces breakthrough in IP address management

M2 Presswire , p N/A

Dec 10 , 1997

Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire ; Trade

Word Count: 988

...on the ranges it serves and updates the configuration of the backup. If the backup **server** detects that the primary is unavailable, it automatically begins serving ranges for the failed **server**. Once it detects that the primary **server** is back online, it updates the primary's lease information and resumes its role as backup **server**.

IP Services As part of Bay Networks Adaptive Networking Strategy, the NetID solution is a...

...and bandwidth management -- become a key requirement for leveraging business applications across IP networks. "Going forward, NetID will be the **key component** in Bay's ability to allow the customer to implement policy enabled networking," added Anderson.

Since NetID stores network identifier information in a central database, its architecture can easily be extended to provide more detailed...

33/3,K/27 (Item 3 from file: 674) [Links](#)

Computer News Fulltext

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090699

Point-to-point service management

Service-level agreement compliance monitoring just got better if you use ADC's DSU/CSUs.

Byline: BARRY NANCE, NETWORK WORLD GLOBAL TEST ALLIANCE

Journal: Network World **Page Number:** 32

Publication Date: January 22, 2001

Word Count: 749 **Line Count:** 73

Text:

...relay links enterprise-wide to check for service-level agreement (SLA) compliance, as long as those **links** incorporate ADC Service Delivery Unit (SDU) **devices**. ADC says its SDUs integrate with network management products via SNMP, its ServicePoint Manager software...

...than the CIR, if any. The application layer data becomes charts depicting traffic volumes for **protocols** such as FTP and HTTP. ServicePoint Manager collects SDU data each polling interval, which can...

...file listing the devices and importing the list into ServicePoint Manager. Another used Address Resolution **Protocol** cache contents to update ServicePoint Manager's inventory. The third method consisted of entering the...

...in the fourth we let ServicePoint Manager automatically discover devices by specifying a starting IP **subnet address** and letting it explore our network. We found the autodiscover approach accurate, quick and, if...

...on the cake. By assigning a low importance to e-mail (SMTP and Post Office **Protocol**) traffic and a high importance to database **server** (Oracle SQLNet) traffic, we could ensure our business transactions were always first to cross the...

...consultant for 29 years, is the author of *Introduction to Networking*, 4th Edition and *Client/Server LAN Programming*. You can contact him at barryn@ erols.com.

33/3,K/30 (Item 6 from file: 674) [Links](#)

Computer News Fulltext

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080441

tcp/ip essentials

No network professional should be without these 10 TCP/IP troubleshooting tools and utilities.

Byline: LAURA CHAPPELL

Journal: Network World **Page Number:** 44

Publication Date: January 10, 2000

Word Count: 892 **Line Count:** 85

Text:

...management.1. Ping. Ping tests end-to-end connectivity by sending an Internet Control Message **Protocol** packet to see if a node or device is online and responding. One of the...

...use the generic IP loopback address 'ping 127.0.0.1' to test the local **device**. You can also use ping to test the maximum **transmission unit** - the maximum **amount** of data that can be carried in each packet end-to-end. Moreover, you might...

...to examine the round-trip time to each of the routers along the path.3. **Protocol** analyzer/network analyzer. A **protocol** analyzer (sometimes called a network analyzer) is an absolute necessity for understanding what your network...

...usage agreement.5. Nslookup/DIG. Basic nslookup utilities make queries to Domain Name System (DNS) **servers**. An nslookup query will ask the

default DNS **server** for host name-to-IP address resolutions. Domain Internet Grouper (DIG) is similar to nslookup, but provides a more detailed reply from the DNS **server**. For example, a simple nslookup reply for www. internal.net analysis.org returns the following information: Translated name:**server.netanalysis.com**IP address:10.23.4.99Alias:www.internal.netanalysis.orgDIG returns the information above plus the following:Name **servers** :AUTH00.NS.INT.NETIP address: 10.23.66.1AUTH01.NS.INT.NETIP address: 10.23.77.16. ARP. Address Resolution **Protocol** keeps track of IP addresses and their corresponding physical **network addresses**. You can read ARP tables to identify the hardware address that is being used to...

...on a local device. The tables determine the next hop along a path to a host or network. These tables also contain the default gateway entry if one exists. 8. SNMP...

...job of troubleshooting TCP/IP networks less painful and less mysterious. Chappell is a senior **protocol** analyst with Network Analysis Institute, a network analysis, research and training firm in Saratoga, Calif...

[File 347] JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.

[File 350] Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200636
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

*File 350: Preview the enhanced DWPI through ONTAP DWPI (File 280). For more information, visit <http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/>.

[File 348] EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200622
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*File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 349] PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060601,UT=20060525
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*File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

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; d s
Set    Items  Description
S1      96   AU='WHITE W':AU='WHITE W A' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S2      16   AU='WHITE WILLIAM':AU='WHITE WILLIAM ALVIN' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S3      25   AU='CHISHOLM R':AU='CHISHOLM RICHARD' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S4      9    AU='WOLEJKO P':AU='WOLEJKO PAUL G' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S5      12   AU='ULLRICH L':AU='ULLRICH LOTHAR' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S6      3    S S1:S2 AND S3:S5
; t 6/9/1
```

6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350) [Links](#)

Derwent WPIX

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015573226 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-635383/200360

XRPX Acc No: N03-505361

Network identifier assigning method e.g. for media access control address, involves determining location of client node with respect to server, by assigning default identifier

Patent Assignee: SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION INC (SCHN-N)

Inventor: CHISHOLM R; ULLRICH L; WHITE W A; WOLEJKO P G

Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030101282	A1	20030529	US 20014311	A	20011126	200360 B
WO 200347215	A2	20030605	WO 2002US37060	A	20021120	200360

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 20014311 A 20011126

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030101282	A1	12		G06F-015/16	

WO 200347215 A2 E H04L-029/12

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20030101282 A1

NOVELTY - A default identifier is assigned to a client node (12), and the location of client node is determined with respect to the server (14). A network identifier is assigned to the client node in response to the determined location.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) programmable device readable medium storing network identifier assigning program; and

(2) communication network comprising server node and client node.

USE - For assigning network identifier such as media access control (MAC) address, Internet protocol (IP) address, bootstrap protocol (BOOTP)-type protocol address, dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP)-type protocol address to client node connected to server, through CANOpen.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates notification of network operating code, as network identifier is assigned automatically.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of network communication system.

client node (12)

server (14)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: NETWORK; IDENTIFY; ASSIGN; METHOD; MEDIUM; ACCESS; CONTROL; ADDRESS; DETERMINE; LOCATE; CLIENT; NODE; RESPECT; SERVE; ASSIGN; DEFAULT ; IDENTIFY

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16; H04L-029/12

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/173

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N02A1; T01-N02A2C; T01-N02B1; T01-N02B2A; T01-S03; W01-A05B

; t 6/5/2-3

6/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348) [Links](#)

EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01612635

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM ZUWEISEN EINER NETZWERKKNOTENADRESSE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Schneider Automation Inc., (1975002), One High Street, North Andover,
Massachusetts 01845, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

WHITE, William, A., III, 97 Sunset Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, (US)

WOLEJKO, Paul, G., 3 Willow Avenue, Newburyport, MA 01950, (US)
CHISHOLM, Richard, 432 Humphrey Street, Swampscott, MA 01907, (US)
ULLRICH, Luther, Chemnitzer Street 4/B, 61191 Rosbach (Hessen), (DE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Gray, John James (69603), Fitzpatrick's 1 Blythswood Square, Glasgow G2
4AD, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 2003047215 030605

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002803994 021120; WO 2002US37060 021120

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 4311 011126

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030730 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 030730 A2 International application entering European
phase

Application: 050112 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Appl Changed: 050112 A2 International application not entering European
phase

Withdrawal: 050112 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20040629

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

6/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 349) Links

PCT FULLTEXT

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01017760 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION INC, One High Street, North Andover, MA 01845, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

WHITE William A III, 97 Sunset Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, US,
WOLEJKO Paul G, 3 Willow Avenue, Newburyport, MA 01950, US,
CHISHOLM Richard, 432 Humphrey Street, Swampscott, MA 01907, US,
ULLRICH Luther, Chemnitzer Street 4/B, 61191 Rosbach (Hessen), DE,

Legal Representative:

GOLDEN Larry I (agent), Square D Company, 1415 S. Roselle Road, Palatine,
IL 60067, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200347215 A2-A3 20030605 (WO 0347215)

Application: WO 2002US37060 20021120 (PCT/WO US0237060)

Priority Application: US 20014311 20011126

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403

International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/12

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4073

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for assigning a permanent identifier to a client node initially having a default identifier and being operably connected to a network. A server determines a location of the client node and assigns the permanent identifier to the client node in response to the location of the client node on the network.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil permettant d'attribuer un identificateur permanent a un noeud client qui comporte initialement un identificateur par defaut et qui est connecte de maniere fonctionnelle a un reseau. Un serveur determine l'emplacement du noeud client et attribue l'identificateur permanent a ce noeud client, en fonction de l'emplacement dudit noeud client sur le reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030605 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20030828 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030828 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20030828 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

[File 583] Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13

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*File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.

; d s
Set Items Description
S1 26035 STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S2 12502413 SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S3 2688118 ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S4 1865586 UNIT OR UNITS FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S5 61573 DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S6 80090 S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S7 249190 S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND???) ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER???) ? OR TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S8 184267 S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPTE? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR CONVEY?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S9 1643173 SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S10 427 CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S11 26245 S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S12 19832 S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER? ?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S13 4458 S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEYBOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ? OR SLOT OR RAIL) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S14 38014 S6:S8(15N)UNIT FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S15 2888958 NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S16 10839 S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17 15288 S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18 4533 S S11:S14 AND S9:S10
S19 16 S S17 AND S18
S20 13 S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21 8 S S20/2002:2006
S22 5 S S20 NOT S21
; t 22/7/1

22/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2) [Links](#)

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06798986 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9802-7440-068

Title: Distributed computing for multidisciplinary design optimization using Java

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Journal: Structural Optimization vol.14, no.4 p. 203-18

Publisher: Springer-Verlag ,

Publication Date: Dec. 1997 **Country of Publication:** Germany

CODEN: SOPTEQ **ISSN:** 0934-4373

SICI: 0934-4373(199712)14:4L.203:DCMD;1-K

Material Identity Number: N620-97007

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The programming language Java (recently referred to as the computer language of the Web) offers substantial possibilities for the type of complex engineering problems typically encountered in multidisciplinary design optimization (MDO) problems. In order to demonstrate the potential uses of Java for MDO problems, the paper presents the development of the Web Interface for complex engineering design (WICKED) software, which simulates the convergence of a decomposed complex system in a distributed computing environment and computes the sensitivity derivatives of the system with respect to the independent input variables using the GSE method or the finite difference method. In this application, one **computer** is designated as the **server** and **sends** out required inputs to a **number of client** subsystems over the Internet. A number of **client computers** can connect to the **server** and then receive the inputs necessary to calculate the solution to their model. As the code necessary to solve the model already exists at the client, only the inputs have to be sent over the network. When the client has solved the calculation, it returns the results to the **server** which processes the result to produce new inputs. WICKED is written entirely in the Java programming language which allows **server** and clients to exist on completely different computer types and in heterogeneous, distributed **networks**. A **number** of parametric studies on the behaviour of complex systems in a distributed environment are performed and the results are reported. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

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